Miller & Rhoads.

Beautiful Silk Shawls For Christmas Presents

(SECOND FLOOR SIXTH STREET.)

Daintiness expresses in one word, the appearance of these pretty

We bought them from the most exclusive wholesale house in the north and by taking all they had of these styles secured them below the usual figures.

All Silk Crochet with a border and deep fringe; \$2.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$5.00 and \$6.00-The higher priced ones of course having deeper fringe and more exquisite work on them.

Colored Hand Embroidered Centre Pieces and Doylies About Half Price.

All-linen pieces, in colored embroideries—such designs as Holly, Violets, Forget-me-nots and Chrysanthemums-the flowers being embroidered in Filo silk and the edges in white Caspian-

7x7-inch pieces, were 25c, now	25C.
the state of a pow	
2020 theh places, were \$2.00, now	
24x24-inch pieces, were \$3.00, now	\$1,98,

Miller & Rhvads

Ruth Carpenter, Marian Moffat, Charlie Davenport, Henry Taylor, Ralph Eaton and Fred. Whitehurst. Bighth primary grade—Grayson Leadbetter, Ethet Haughan, Violet Chamberlain, Virginia Long and Grade Phillips. Sixth primary grade—Edith Pitzwiison, Gracle Hodge, Virginia Hughes, Ella Wilsanson and Evelyn Harris. Fifth primary grade—Higabeth Armstrong, Mary Carpenter, Florence Harris, Kathleen Jones, Louise Kellogg, Lillian Noble and Joseph Peaseley. Fourth primary grade—Thomas Southerland, Austin Martenstein and Kate Starritt.

Starritt.

Third primary grade—Elliott Baughaa.

Third primary grade—Elliott Baughaa.

Leslie Johnson. Conway Zirkle, Brownle
Brown, Vida Burns. Ellzabeth Christian,
Mario Ellis, Estello Jones and Bessio

Kittinger.

Kittinger.

Kittinger.

Baccond primary grade—Albert Branca.

Barcond Rady: futcillo Wood, Mary Jones and Earnest. Homer.

Barcond Rady: futcillo Wood, Mary Jones and Earnest. Homer.

Frank Tolson, George Richardson. Este Frank Tolson, George Richardson. Este Fitzwilson, Ruth Traylor Elsie White-hurst, Lucy Taylor, Earle Eaton and Thomas Armstrong.

RICHMOND COLLEGE.

Psychological Laboratory to be

Opened This Week.

President Boutwright returned Saturday

a meeting of the trustees of the New-

port News Academy. This school, found-

SHAME AND OFFENSE. In This Manner Religious Paper

Characterize Four Hundred.

Presbyterian, of Richmond, "when it wil

be an object with all decent people to keep away from all contact with the Four Hundred of New York and Newport. They are becoming a shame and offense to the country."

The Central includes these remarks in

The Central includes these remarks in an editorial paragraph on the Thanksgiving service of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. rector of Trinty Parish, New York. In this sermon Dr. Dix asked: "What can be done to stop married people from putting away each other as soon as they get tired of each other, and adding to the sin of unfaithfulness the fresh sin of running into the arms of the partners of their guilt?" The next day a wedding of the sort against which the minister was protesting took place in Newport, R. I. According to the Central, it was among the richest of Americans, and most wicked because of its example to all classes.

Old Case Up Again.

The Corporation Commission yesterday had up the case of the Bay Shore Terminal Company, vs. the Norfolk Raffward Light Company, on a petition of the former to condenny certain of the land that The Terminal Company was represented the Messrs, Wilcox and Cole, while Mr. R. Bunstall appeared for the Railway Company,

The "Medicine Men."

UNIQUE LETTER ON RETRENCHMENT

Some One Writes the Senate and House of Dele-

gates.

The following unique anonymous com-munication was received by the Speaker of the House yesterday, but was not laid before the body:

of the House yesterday, but was not laid before the body:
Richmond, Va., Dec. 7, 1963.
To Hon. Bodies of Senate and House of Delegates of Virginia:
Gentlemen,—The Capitol police which is a nuisance; their pay should be reduced to \$50 per month, the same as the guards at the penitentiary get, and the men should be old Confederate soldiers. There are plenty of them who would be too glad to get it, and some of them are well preserved. The Land Office should be abolished, and the business put in the hands of the Secretary of the State, and the janitor of that department should be given to some old man who could watch the convict who does all the work at a salary of \$25 per month. The day watchman at the State Library should be abolished, as he don't do anything. And the State Librarian should be a native of the State and a Democrat, This is the opinion of a tax-payer and a Democrat. Then you will be on the road to retrenchment.

Respectfully, &c. A VOTER.

BARTON HEIGHTS.

The menthly honor roll at the Barion Heights school is as follows:
Junion B. grade-Stella James, Alico Smith and Leth Duncanson.
Sixth grammar grade-Grace Chamber-Iain, Marie Baughan, Lizzie Jeter, Kathleen Gordon and Alma Currie.
Fourth grammar grade-Emma Hopkins.
Third grammar grade-Emma Hopkins.
Ruth Lopkins, Newton Gordon and Hunche Harmann.
Second grassmar grade-Heien Rose,

TWICE WON.

Wite Fell in Love With Husband "All Over Again."

The wife of a well known attorney at law of Seward, Neb., tells the tale worth reading: "My husband was a solder in the Civil War and was, as he called him-

drank very strong coffee.

"About a year ago he complained of a feeling of faintness every time after climbing his office stairs, and was also troubled by terrible headaches that ulmost drove him wild.

"He gradually grew weaker and weaker until his affliction culminated in nervous collapse, and for weeks he seemed to be fading away from us in spite of all our efforts.

all our efforts.

"The physicians pronounced him strong and well with no organic trouble whatever, and there seemed to be nothing the matter except the complete giving out of his nervous system.

"The doctors decided that coffee was at the bottom of all his trouble and ordered Postum Cereal in its place. He improved daily since he quit coffee and began drinking Postum, and now says he feels better than he had a sum of the same transfer. improved daily since he did content to began drinking Postum, and now says he feels better than he has felt for 20 years, hendaches are gone, no more fainting epells, and is gaining in flesh every day and he seems so much younger and heartler and happier than he has for years that I have fallen in love with him over sails.

years that I have fallen in love with him over again.

"Now for my brother's case; a few years ago he had a peculiar trouble, His tongue was swollen and sore at the roots and covered underneath with festers.

"He thought his affliction was of a cancerous nature, and his doctor was of the same coluinon. He could scarcely cat anything and became so poor and run down he was simply a nervous wreck. He consulted various physicians, but none were able to diagnose his case or help him in the least.

"At least a doctor to whom he applied in the believed my brother was coffee poisoned, and advised him to quit coffee and drink Postum. He gave him no

poisoned, and advised him to quit concer and drink Postum. He gave him no medicine, but told him to give Postum fair trial and return to him in 6 weeks. My brother had used Postum only about ten days when the festers disappeared from his tongue, and at the end of two weeks the soreness and swelling were gone and he began to pick up in flesh and attis.

and spirits.
"He has never touched coffee since, but
drinks Postum all the time, and has
never had the slightest return of the trou-

"To look at my experience is it any wonder I can write a heartfelt testimonial for Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each vackage for a copy of the famous little book. "The Road to Well-ville"

The Church Hill Medical Association will hold a regular meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Dr. Ramon D. Garcin. The subject for discussion is "The Lingual Toosil."

D. D. A. Kuyk is leader for the evening. An interesting feature will be the election of officers. "To look at my experience is it any

Miller & Rhoads.

TEACHERS GREET MRS. J. W. BARNES

Euthusiastic Gathering Braved the Weather Last

In spite of the wet and cold and snow, Sunday-school teachers met yesterday at

Sunday-school teachers met yoserdhy at 3 P. M. in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. to meet Mrs. J. W. Barnes, of Newark, N. J., international primary secretary.

The meeting was opened with a helpful devotional service. Mrs. Barnes then explained the workings of primary unions throughout the country, showing how they recorded Bible study suggest progressive nethods and stimulate child study.

methods and stimulate child study.

Many pertinent questions were asked, which she answered with clearness and most helpfully.

The ladles resolved themselves into a primary union. With great unanimity and heartiness they elected Miss Dean, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, president, and Miss Christian, of Centenary Methodist Church, secretary. dist Church secretary.

dist Church, secretary.

They appointed these ladies with Miss Richardson, of Broadus Memorial Baptist Church; Miss Tinsley, of the First Presbyterian Church; Miss Walford, of the St. James Methodist Church; and Miss Walkins, the Presbyterian city Sunday-school mislonary, a committee to report a constitution and provide for the next

several meetings.
This committee will meet to-day at This committee will meet to-uny at a P. M. In the Third Presbyterian Church, corner of Broad and Twenty-sixth Streets. The union selected Tucsday at 4 P. M. as the time for their regular weekly meetings. The place will be named later.

The Sunday-School Institute of East Hanover Presbytery held its first meeting the Third Presbyterian Church last

at the Third Presbyterian Church las

y for Personal Growth. This was t in every way and made a fine im pression.

After this address Dr. A. L. Phillips dis

After this address Dr. A. L. Printips uns-cussed with the help of a blackboard the subject "How to Get the Lesson."

The session was full of interest and helpfulness, The Prosbyterian Committee of Publication has a fine display of Sun-

day-school equipment in the primary

room in the basement.

The ladies of the congregation will serve
tea in the lecture room at 6 P. M. for the
convenience of the delegates.

The topics for the session at 3:30 to-day,
is "A Round Table Conference On
Methods," and for 8 P. M. to-night is "A
Graded Sunday-School," both led by Dr.

Sunday-school workers of other denom-inations will be very cordinity welcomed at all the sessions.

in effect was put squarely before the magistrates. Two of them decided that it was; one that it was not. The point raised in the Stumpf case is also of unusual interest. It is to the general effect that the law against the opening of saloons and the dispensing of drinks on election day loes not apply to primaries, and the magistrates, except 'Squire Friend, sustained this contention. from Newport News, where he attended a meeting of the treaters are port News Academy. This school, founded by Mr. George B. West, is prospering, and has so nearly outgrown its present quarters that it is probable a new building will be erected for the next session.

Among recent contributors to the bloogleal laboratory fund are Messrs. Joseph, Vivian and Percy Myers, of Georgia; Drs. L. Lankford and J. E. Tompkins, and Mr. J. T. Griffin, or Virginia, and Mr. J. T. Griffin, or Virginia, and Mr. H. W. Staley, Jr., of West Virginia.

A new psychological laboratory will be opened this week in Science Hall, in charge of Dr. Whilsitt and Mr. D. S. Freeman. The apparatus, which includes dynamometers, aesthefometers, metronomes, kymographs, sonometers and many other sorts of meters, has already arrived, and is being installed.

Dr. Bootwright has accepted an invitation to mike an address January 12th on the value of an educated ministry.

Motion to Quash.

Before any of the cases were called upon their merits, State Senator Julian Bryant, who, as a member of the State Legislature, was immune from arrest, but who had of his own motion and censent appeared in answer to the indictment, stood at the bar and in his own behalf moved the court to quash the dictiment, stood at the bar and in his own behalf moved the court to quash the bench warrant issued against him.

The senator based his motion mainly upon the contention that the Barksdale

sions in reterence to the passage of acts, and expressly set forth that any platutory provisions repugnant thereto should be considered as repealed. This tew provision was to the effect that no law except a general appropriation law shall take effect until at least ninety days after the adjournment of the session of the General Assembly at which it is enacted, unless he ace of an emergency (which emergency shall be expressed in the body of the bill), the General Assembly shall otherwise direct by a vote of four-fifths of the members voting in each house, such vote to be taken by the yeas and noes. Nothing of this sort had occurred in the case of the Barksdale law, which hence is not yet in effect, since the General Assembly that enacted it is still in session. The senator declared that he was so certain of the correctness of this position that he had never yet filed the statement of begins a week later. President Boat-wright has aiready heard from about a dozen young men who expect to enter the first week in January. On account of the change to inc three term system, by reason of which a new term begins January ist, it is expected that the entering class will be much larger than usual. There are plant aiready on foot at the college looking to the debate with Wake Forest College next November, and interesting addresses are being made by both professors and students on this subject. It is obvious that Richmond College feels its defeat and will make a desperate effort to win next year. "The time has come," says the Central

campaign sapenses required by the Barksdale law.

The reply by the Commonwealth to Mr. Bryant's array of facts was not very vigorous, and probably indicated that. Mr. Sands held some such views himself. He argued, however, that the statutory provisions in reference to the passage of acts was not repugnant to the Constitution, and, furthermore, that the schedule of the new Constitution (section ii) specifically set forth that the oxtra session of the Assembly, at which the Barksdale law was passed, should be "subject to all the limitations prescribed by this Constitution in reference to the timeral Assembly, except as to the limitation upon the period of its session, qualifications of members, and as to the time at which any of its acts shall take affect." In conclusion, he introduced the following decision of the atorney-general upon the subject:

following decision of the attorney-general upon the subject:
Hon, Joseph E. Willard, Richmond, Va. Dear Sir.—In reply to your note of inquiry of the 6th instant, I have the honor to say that in my opinion an act of the General Assembly, passed during the extra session of 102-20, which omits to prescribe at what it shall take effect, went into effect upon the 1st of July, 1903.
Section 19 of the schedule takes all acts of the General Assembly at said extraordinary session out of the operation of section 53 of the Constitution, as to the time of which such acts in effect, and leaves them to be controlled in that regard by the will of the General Assembly as expressed in each act, or by the provisions of the general law, Virginia Code of 1887, section 4.

Very truly yours,

Attorney-General.

A copy: | John S. Eggleston, secretary, After some further argument the court announced that it held the law to be in effect, and would overrule the motion of the defense. Squire Thomas dissented from this ruling, agreeing with Senator Bryant in his contention.

The Bryant Case.

The Bryant case, under the warrant charging the Senator with promising to pay \$5 to William Valentine with a view to influencing his vote, was thereupon called, and the witness named in the indictment was at once placed upon the stand.

stand.
Valentine said that on September 3d, the day of the primary, he was running a surry between the Soldlers' Home and the polis, bringing down the old soldlers. a surry between the solution in the policy, bringing down the old soldiers. Mr. Bryant rode with him to Anderson's store, where the two had a drink. The Senator puld for the treat and asked Valentine to de all he could in behalf of his (Bryant's) candidacy for Commonwealth's attorney. Valentine who agreed to do this, had already voted for Bryant in the morning, and didn't exort himself particularly, but asked the soldiers, as he brought them down to vote for Bryant. He had no agreement with Bryant about compensation for this work, but expected to get something out of it. That night, after the polls had been closed he went to Bryant, The latter said he had run out of cash, but would send Valentine a 15 bill, and could be identified by a crossmark that would be on the corner of the envelope. The letter never came, and Valentine of the case to serve it of the property of the avelope. The letter never came, and until after going once to Bryant's c

There was practically no cross-examination, and Valentine left the stand. Senator Bryant then stood up and solemily swore that that he had never upon any occasion paid or promised to pay to the witness 55 or any other sun of money with a view to influencing his vote. Then he sat down. There was no argument. Commonwealth's Attorney Sands expressed the opinion that under the law and according to the evidence there, was no case against Mr. Bryant. The magistrates concurred, and the warrant was dismissed.

The Stumpf Case

The Stumpf Case.

The second case to be called was that of Joseph Stumpf, the Richmond business man, charged with dispensing free drinks in the interest of the candidacy of A. von N. Rosenegk, for the House of Delegatet

On behalf of the defense the attorneys, Mr. E. L. Ryan and Mr. H. M. Smith, Jr., promptly made a motion to quest the warrant on the ground that the charge it conveyed did not constitute an offense. They held in the main that the law closing saloons, etc., applied to general elections, but not to primaries; that every saloon in Henrico was onen on primary. elections, but not to primaries; that every saloon in Henrico was open on primary day, and that the case of Mr. Stumpf, who gave drinks away, could not be isolated, and made an example of without any authority of law. The Commonwealth urged that Henrico was operating unde a legalized primary plan designed to

a legalized primary plan designed to check the irregularities to which reference was made, without waiting for the closing argument by Mr. Smith. The magistrates announced that the motion to quash was overruled, and called for the witnesses in the trial,

"If your honors please," said Mr. Sands, slowly, "however disagreeable an argument may be to the magistrates, the defense has a right to be heard upon any motion it was executed.

The Balance to Go at Even Greater Reductions.

Clearance Sale of the Remainder of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats Which We Had On Special Sale Last Week.

Last week we told you of an important purchase we had made and how much under price we had bought some suits and overcoats-and how much under price we would sell them. The result was a most complimentary response to our announcement, MORE THAN TWO THIRDS OF THE LOT HAVING BEEN SOLD IN THREE DAYS TIME. NOW WE ARE GOING TO SELL THE BALANCE-Every One of the Men's Suits-Every One of the Boys' Suits-Every One of the Overcoats must be disposed of before Saturday night, so as to give us additional and necessary room for our holiday display.

BEGINNING THIS MORNING, The Men's Suits are Worth \$15.00, \$16.50

The Men's Overcoats are Worth \$.75 \$15.00, \$16.50, \$18.00

Take Your Choice of what There is Left At

The Opportunities for the Boys are Simply Wonderful Boys' Knee Pants Suits, worth up to \$5.00, Take Your Choice at \$2.85.

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats, worth up to \$5.00, Take Your Choice at \$2.85 Boys' Knee Pants Suits, worth up to \$8.00, Take Your Choice at \$4.45

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats, worth up to \$8.50, Take Your Choice at \$4.45

Gans-Rady Company

were no primaries—ordering the closing of saloons on election day. This could not have meant primaries, for there were then none such, and here Mr. Smith emphasized his elementary principle of law again. It was not a question of whether or not the primary plan of Henrico was logalized. The fliquor laws of the State were not so intolerable that there could be reposed in a County Committee the power of de-taring whether or not the saloons should be opened or closed on primary election day. There might be two parties, and the committee of one might order the saloons to be closed, and the committee of the other permit them to be open. Yet both would be legalized primary plans.

be open. Yet both would be legarized primary plans.

"It is a fact well known to the Commonwealth's Attorney himself and to the grand jury and the court," said Mr. Smith, "that every saloon in Henrico was open on the primary day. And Why? Hecause they knew that the law does not apply to primaries. Yet here is a warrant against Mr. Stumpf for giving away a bottle of beer. He did not try to influence votes; that is not the question at issue here at all.* * You are placing yourself in the position of saying that white saloon-keepers may ply their trade, a citizen cannot give a man a drink of beer or whiskey or whice in his own house. * This position is absurd—as absurd as the other contention that contemplates leaving the whiskey laws subject to the whims and caprices of a County Committee."

The magistrates retired and debated and appeared lang over this point. When

from the beach that the former ruling was reversed, the motion of the defense sustained, and Mr. Stumpf discharged.

"I should like to make an explanation in connection with the ruling," said Mr. Lewis. "Before Mr. Smith spoke we were of the unanimous opinion that the legalized primary law of Henrico carried with it a section making applicable to the primary all the provisions in the general law. Since consulting the law we find that this is not the case. We therefore order that the warrant against Mr. Stumpf be dismissed. In justice to Mr. Friend, I must say that this opinion is not unanimous. Mr. Friend dissents,"

It was a rare victory for the defense, and a wonderful tribute to Mr. Smith bimself. The Childrey Case.

The case of Charles W. Childrey, co

missioner of the revenue, charged with paying to William Valentine the sum of \$1 in payment for services rendered in behalf of his (Childrey's) candidacy for

31 in payment for services reducted in behalf of his (Childrey's) candidacy for re-election, came next.

Vilentine took the stand and said he had been working for Childrey all the time. On the primary day he met Childrey who called out to him not to forget him. Valentine went on and did what he could for him during the day. That night after the ballotting was done, a pretty big crowd was gathered around the poles. Childrey then gave Valentine \$1, for what the witness could not say. There was no conversation; in fact, Childrey did not say a word, nor ask Valentine to vote for him. The voting for that matter was over. The witness recalled, under cross examination, that the crowd was pretty generally rather hungry, but he could not recall that he asked Childrey for money for some supper. Childrey himself took the stand. The

Childrey himself took the stand. The chief point in his testimony was that when he was driving away from the polls that night, Valentine followed and asked where he was going. He replied that he was as hungry as a tiger, and was going for something to eat. Valentine said he was hungry too, and asked for enough to get something to eat. Childrey gave him a dollar; he had no smaller change.

The cross examination by Mr. Sands was very close, but it was impossible to throw a shadow of improbability over some of the statements of the witness. "You are a very astute politician, Mr. Childrey," said Mr. Sands, who was trying to show that it was for this reason,

unlikely, that he had not tried to find out who Valentine was working for.
"I do not like to be charged with 'astuteness,' Mr. Sands," said the witness.

said Mr. Sands calmly.

At the conclusion of the testimony of At the conclusion of the testimony of Childrey, the case was submitted without argument. Mr. Sands said he did not think the evidence sustained the charge, but he did not wish to bias the minds of the court at all, and asked the justices to act independently of any suggestion from him. Mr. Smith said he did not wish to bias the mind of the court, and would, therefore, say nothing.

"The case is dismissed," said 'Squire Lewis after a brief consultation with his

Lewis after a brief consultation with his

The Terry Case.

Another case was immediately callen-that of W. P. Terry, charged with pay-ing William Valentine \$2.50 to influence vote in behalf of Rosenegk, Bryant

them in favor of Bryant, Brauer, Chil-drey, and Rosenegk, He replied that he

without argument

The court found Terry guilty and imposed a fine of \$100. Mr. Ryan, attorney for the defense, noted an appeal.

About 1 o'clock in the afternoon the court adjourned. In the absence of witnesses Green and Schaaf, the Brauer cases and the case of Pat McDonnell went over until Saturday at noon,

AT THE ACADEMY.

AT THE ACADEMY.

The name of Clyde Fitch is not closely associated with the rural drama, one rather looking for other things from this playwright. When Clyde Fitch turned "Lovers' Lane" out of his busy work shop, he had not given to the stage a pay yery much better than the average of its type, and certainly not as good as many of the dramas that deal with the rustic life of a small village. The play is well put together, and has the Clyde Fitch climaxes, but there is very little that is original in its conception. There are an old pair of lovers, just as there are in all New England plays, and there is also an orphan walf, who is adopted. There is nothing new in these character creations. Brown, the country merchant, is not a alever character drawing; Uncle Bill, the church bell ringer, Las no traits that give him distinction, and Deacon Steele, the head of the church, doesn't convey the idea that he ever passed a collection basket. Mr. Skilling, the manager of the Opera House, is a type that doesn't readily appeal to the average theatre-goer, owing to their lack of knowledge of his kind.

The playwright has drawn his best characters from types of womankind, found in every village, town or hamtet. Mr. W. P. Haddock, as the minister, was very natural, in his work; and did not make a stagey looking partent.

good old principle of stretching forth for the accredited success Lizzie Evan achieving. She will be seen here

it is, the demand for novelty is lift, ide, and next year he will be seen new piece. The company he bring year is practically the fine one see his support last season, and Mr. B. has shown the solicitude he always itests in keeping the production an

"Pretty Peggy.

"Pretty Peggy," in which Grace George of last season in New York, "Pretty Peggy" is the work of Frances Aymor Mathews and recites the romance of Da-via Garrick and Peg Woffington, than which no more charming love story was lived in the last century.

"Knickerhocker."

"Knickerbocker."

"The Knickerbocker Girl" has made the acquaintance of many of the regular patrons of the Blou this week, and before the company leaves, she will have been seen by hundreds of others. There is lots of pretty music in the play, beautiful dances, and the costumes must be seen to be appreciated. It is the prettest chorus of any production put on by the company. The stars—and practically all the members of the company are stars—need no praise. It is team work that makes the play go, and the company is more in the nature of a big tamily than anything else.

There is a matinee scheduled for today, with performances every night, the stream of the company.

Bijou Next Week,

What is said to be one of the most pretentious and claborate productions that will be seen at the Bijou Theatre (his senson, is the "Little Church Around the Corner," which will be presented on Monday, when it will begin an ensagement of one week. The play is said to have met with brilliant success, and to be of timely interest, and replete with effective situations and striking incidents.

PEDESTAL FOR M'GUIRE STATUE IS AT THE SITE

The pedestal of Virginia granite on which will rest the statue of Dr. Hunter McGuire has been brought to the site in the Capitol Square. The concrete foundations have already been laid, and the granite blocks were cut at the quarry to rest upon it.

The bronze statue of Dr. McGuire, the model for which was made by Zohay, is now being cast in the foundry of the Gorham Company, New York, it is expected that the unveiling will take place some time in January.

BURNETT'S EXTRACT OF VANILLA Imparts a superior delicacy of flavor, try it use is

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOE WORTH

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have, by their excellent style, easy-fitting and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sales of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. Just as good as those that have been costing you from \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price.

If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's ine shoes, and show you the infinite cure with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe in the market to-day.

This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt thand

This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes nd sells more men's Goodyear Welt (hand owed process) \$3.50 shoes than any other nanufacturer in the world. That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas \$3.50 shoes. Corona is the highest grade patent leather made.



w. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass

DOUGLAS RICHMOND STORE: 623 E. Broad St.